



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY, EUROPE, AND SEVENTH ARMY
THE COMMANDING GENERAL
UNIT 29351
APO AE 09014

AEAGA-SA

6 November 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: USAREUR Command Policy Letter 9, Safety and Dispatch of Military Vehicles

1. References:

a. AR 600-55, 31 December 1993, The Army Driver and Operator Standardization Program (Selection, Training, Testing, and Licensing), and USAREUR Supplement 1, 27 October 1999.

b. USAREUR Regulation 385-55, 26 January 2000, Prevention of Motor Vehicle Accidents.

2. Operating military vehicles can be dangerous. Commanders must therefore give special attention to the safety and welfare of soldiers involved in military vehicle operations and to civilians who use the roads that many of our vehicles frequent. Commanders will—

a. Ensure military vehicle operators are—

(1) Selected, trained, tested, and have signed drivers licenses according to reference 1a. The battalion commander is the licensing authority.

(2) Certified by a qualified driver instructor who is licensed for the equipment being tested and trained to perform all tasks associated with the mission.

(3) Provided remedial and annual skill-sustainment training and testing according to reference 1a.

b. Conduct risk assessments according to reference 1b and according to the mission, enemy, terrain, troops, and time available (METT-T) before an operation involving combat and tactical military vehicles. Take steps to minimize risks.

c. Ensure that military vehicles are not dispatched singly or in convoys without a noncommissioned officer in charge (NCOIC). For missions in which an NCOIC has a specialty (for example, observer/controller), the commander will determine whether or not testing-certification is appropriate. Dispatching military vehicles without an NCOIC requires the personal approval of the commander, who will base the decision on a risk assessment of the mission. When dispatching vehicles assigned to administrative units such as staff offices or when dispatching non-tactical vehicles, the commander is authorized to dispatch the vehicle without an NCOIC, but only after conducting a risk assessment.

This letter is available at <https://www.aeaim.hqusareur.army.mil/library/home.htm>.

AEAGA-SA

SUBJECT: USAREUR Command Policy Letter 9, Safety and Dispatch of Military Vehicles

d. Ensure that all vehicles have seatbelts that work and that personnel use them whenever operating or riding in vehicles. Commanders will administratively "deadline" vehicles without seatbelts.


e. Ensure that the Kevlar helmet is worn with the chinstrap properly secured by all U.S. Army personnel operating or riding in—

(1) Tactical vehicles driven by U.S. Army personnel during field training exercises, tactical operations, and all convoys operating with or without movement credits.

(2) Nontactical vehicles when participating in training exercises or tactical operations in which the Kevlar helmet is part of the duty uniform.

(3) Tactical vehicles conducting line-haul missions, on caserns, and in unit motor pools, unless the commander personally grants an exception to this. Any exception to this requirement must be based on the commander's risk assessment.

f. Ensure that appropriate records and licenses are maintained and managed in accordance with the references in paragraph 1.


MONTGOMERY C. MEIGS
General, USA
Commanding

DISTRIBUTION:
A (UPUBS)